

SIGNATURES
TO TREATYWill Be Affixed Late This
Afternoon

BY THE PEACE ENVOYS

The Formal Close of Most Bloody War
in Modern Times Was Not Ac-
companied by Any
Flourishes.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 5.—The ceremony of signing the peace treaty between Japan and Russia will take place late this afternoon. The conference hall in the navy yard, which has been the scene of the memorable diplomatic battle lasting about four weeks is the place, where the plenipotentiaries of the two empires are to affix their signatures to the document which ends the bloodiest war of modern times.

After bidding each other good-bye the conference will adjourn since the Japanese are to return at once to the hotel to complete preparations for their departure tomorrow morning. The Russian party after signing the treaty will go to Christ church, where they will celebrate a special thanksgiving service to commemorate the conclusion of peace. It will be the first of its kind ever held in this country. The feast evensong will be sung by the rector, the Rev. C. L. V. Brine and the vested choir of the church. This will be followed by solemn Te Deum sung by seven Russian priests and part of the choir of St. Nicholas cathedral of New York. Altogether there will be a chorus of nearly sixty male voices. The services will be responsive and choral throughout and of an international character.

The first work to be done by the envoys this afternoon was the reading of for comparison of the copies of the protocol of last Tuesday's session, at which the peace agreement was reached. After the protocol had been approved and signed the final engrossed copies of the treaty must be read and compared. This will take time, and the actual signing of the treaty will therefore not take place until after 4 o'clock.

RUSSIANS WERE RECEIVED.

Japanese Held a Reception at Ports-
mouth Last Evening.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 5.—The Japanese mission held a reception in the hall room of the hotel last night. It was an exceedingly pleasant affair, marked by the most friendly exchanges between the Russians and Japanese. Governor McLane and his staff, Rear Admiral Mead and the naval officers in the harbor, the newspaper correspondents and all the hotel guests were present.

In the midst of the gaiety Mr. Witte and Baron De Rosen, accompanied by the baroness, and followed by the Russian suite, entered the room and paid their respects to the hosts. The greetings and exchanges between the erstwhile foes were cordial.

M. Witte, after he withdrew from the line, finding that he was becoming the center of a throng who desired to be presented, quietly left the hall room. Supper was served and there were many "banquets" and toasts to President Roosevelt and peace.

AT LIDZIAPUDZE.

Japanese Said to Be Continuing Battle
Preparations.

Lidziapudze, Manchuria, Sept. 5.—The Japanese are continuing preparations for a battle. This is a cause of astonishment, coming at the moment when the peace treaty is on the eve of being signed at Portsmouth. The Russian advance posts report that the Japanese troops are very much dissatisfied with the peace agreement.

The terms of peace are the subject of discussion everywhere. In the Russian army the prevailing spirit is one of satisfaction, and even of lively rejoicing, though general confidence is expressed that the Russian troops would be victorious if they had to fight another battle. The feeling of many of the officers may be summed up in the words of an eminent commander:

"As a soldier I am chagrined, but as a citizen I rejoice at the conclusion of peace."

Three thousand Japanese, who on Aug. 27 descended on Port Dekastries, opposite the island of Sakhalin, and sixty miles northwest of the Sakhalin town of Alexandrovsk, set fire to a grass covered steppe. The conflagration took on serious proportions.

A NEW AGREEMENT.

Reported to Have Been Signed by Ger-
many and Russia.

Birmingham, Sept. 5.—The Post today says that information has reached the foreign office from different sources to the effect that a secret treaty is in the course of negotiation. If one has not already been signed, between Russia and Germany. Only the most meager particulars can be learned regarding the treaty, but all facts that have developed go to show that the agreement is most significant. The treaty, it is stated, refers solely to the treaty between England and Japan, which was recently ratified. The Post takes this ground to say that it would not be surprising if "explosive" developments should follow as a result of this new secret agreement.

CHILD WAS MURDERED.

New York Woman Is Under Arrest on
the Charge.

New York, Sept. 5.—A confessed accomplice in the murder of her two-year-old daughter whose mutilated body was subsequently bathed and neatly clad in its best clothes and then tossed into the open door of a West Side tenement house, Agnes Hyland, aged 23 years, was locked up by the police last night.

Gustave Denner, a plumber, with whom the woman lived as housekeeper, is also under arrest. The mother told the police that Denner killed her baby girl Gertrude, because she "was in the way" and that she helped to dispose of the body.

The janitor of the tenement yesterday morning stumbled over the body as, wrapped in a newspaper, it lay in a corner of a dark stairway. Physicians found a fatal wound on the temple, while the face bore nine stab wounds apparently made by a penknife.

Later in the day, the body was identified by the janitor of a tenement on West 45th street and home of the Hyland woman. The arrest of the mother and Denner and the confession of the former followed.

According to the mother, the child, who was attractive and robust and with a profusion of light curly hair, and blue eyes was beaten to death during last night because Denner, who has three children of his own, objected to her presence in the home. Later she washed the body to remove the bloodstains and, dressing it in a petticoat, white dress, white cloak, held at the waist with a leather belt, and patent leather shoes, carried it to the doorway where it was found.

LITTLE GIRL KILLED.

Mob Tried to Get at Motorman and
Caused Death.

New York, Sept. 5.—In attempting to inflict punishment on a motorman last night an angry crowd in Clinton street caused the death of a little girl who otherwise would have escaped with a few slight bruises. In the riot that followed several persons were badly hurt and police reserves had a hard fight to disperse the mob.

The victim of the accident was Anna Schriener, two years old. With her father and mother and another man she was being led across the street when a crowded north-bound car rolled the girl under the fender where she lay crying but apparently uninjured. Before the motorman could step from the platform and lift the fender the crowd made a rush for him and in the scramble he was forced against the controller, turning it around and putting a full current on.

Instantly the car shot forward a distance of 200 feet and the child's body was ground to pieces. The sight of the mangled body added fury to the mob and the motorman was dragged from the car and nearly beaten to death. A policeman who interfered was disarmed and his uniform torn off. Reserves had a difficult time dispersing the crowd.

CUT HIS THROAT.

Swanton Young Man Succeeded in Kill-
ing Himself.

Swanton, Sept. 5.—Roy Corlies, aged 34 years, committed suicide at the home of his father, Fred Corlies, in the east part of the town yesterday afternoon by cutting his throat with a razor. Young Corlies was recently employed by the St. Albans street railway and two weeks ago received a heavy shock from a live wire from the effects of which he had not recovered. He was unable to retain food and it is supposed that he became so despondent that he took his life.

About five o'clock in the afternoon his father heard a weak voice and began to search the house for his son. At last he went down cellar and found his son lying in blood with his throat cut. Health Officer Dr. S. H. Dunbar was summoned but could do nothing to save the young man's life. He lived about an hour after he was found.

The carotid artery was severed and the wind pipe divided as well as several other veins and arteries being cut. He is survived by his parents and a sister, 16 years old.

THE FIRST BUSINESS.

Grand Army Encampment at Denver Be-
gins Work.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 5.—The first official business of the 39th annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was transacted yesterday, when the national council of administration met and selected E. B. Stillings of Boston for junior vice-commander-in-chief to fill the vacancy caused by promotions due to the death of Commander-in-Chief Wilmon W. Blackmar. The council also approved the work of its executive committee performed during the interim since the last encampment, and audited the accounts.

The thirty-ninth encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic which is on here has attracted over one hundred thousand visitors to this city. The preliminary parade of naval and military organizations was held this morning. About ten thousand men marched and there was a big parade of veterans.

NEW COMMISSIONER.

Gov. Bell Has Appointed W. H. DuBois
to Succeed H. K. Darling.

St. Johnsbury, Sept. 5.—Owing to his manifold other duties, the Hon. Hale K. Darling of Chelsea has resigned as a member of the State library commission, of which commission he is chairman, and Governor Bell has yesterday appointed the Hon. William H. DuBois of Randolph to fill the vacancy and has designated E. M. Goddard of Montpelier, who is already a member of the board, as chairman.

DEATH PLUNGE
TO MUSICOrchestra Played While Train
Left the Track.

SOCIETY BELLE KILLED.

Returning Excursionists From Old Home
Celebration in a Wreck Early
This Morning — Many
Were Injured.

Charlton, Mass., Sept. 5.—A special train on the Worcester and Southbridge street line jumped the track at Hammer Rock curve, near here, shortly after two o'clock this morning. It plunged down an embankment, killing Miss Grace Nelson, a society belle and amateur actress of Springfield, and injuring 20 other passengers.

The young people had been attending Old Home Week Day celebration at Charlton and had brought Chaffin's orchestra along with them. The orchestra was playing at the time of the accident. The injured were removed to Worcester hospital where it was said this forenoon that the victims suffered mostly from bruises and lacerations.

Frank Kay of Pittsfield was the only one seriously injured. Kay received a serious wound on the left leg and body and probably a fractured knee.

THREE KILLED IN WRECK.

Freight Ran into Passenger on Way to
Denver Today.

Denver, Sept. 5.—The second section of the west-bound passenger train on the Burlington route was wrecked near Brush, Col., today. Three persons were killed, and 15 were injured. A freight ran into the rear of the passenger.

MANY LIVES LOST.

Storm on Lake Superior Was the Most
Serious in Years.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 5.—The stories of shipwreck and loss of life are beginning to come to shore prove that the gale which swept over Lake Superior Saturday, until Sunday night, was the most destructive to life and shipping in years.

The schooner Pretoria with five of the crew of ten men was lost, and the schooner Olive Jennett is believed to have gone down. From 8 to 20 lives are believed to have been lost. The property loss will reach nearly \$500,000.

WILLIAM CLARK.

Former Well-known Barre Man Died
Sunday Night.

William Clark, a former well-known resident of this place, died Sunday night at the home of Sherman Chamberlain, where he had made his home for several years. He had been sick for about a month.

He recently returned from a stay in Cuba. The funeral was held this morning from Mr. Chamberlain's residence there being a large number of relatives and friends in attendance. Frank Walker of Barre attended, and Mrs. Harlow Cheney of Montpelier sang. The interment was in the Elmwood cemetery in this city.

The deceased was 67 years of age.

AT AGE OF 64 YEARS.

Mrs. Jane Briggs Died Sunday Morning
of Apoplexy.

Mrs. Jane Briggs, aged 64 years, died at 74 Brooklyn street Sunday morning at 7 o'clock of apoplexy. She had been ill about a week. The body was taken yesterday to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Watson in East Barre, where the funeral was held today. Burial in the Wilson cemetery.

PROMINENT AUTHOR DEAD.

Hezekiah Butterworth Had Been Ill for
Several Weeks.

Warren, R. I., Sept. 5.—Hezekiah Butterworth, the author, died early today at the residence of his brother here. He had been ill for several weeks.

From 1870 to 1895 he was one of the assistant editors of the Youth's Companion.

MARSHALL FIELD MARRIED.

Millionaire Chicago Merchant Wedded in
London at Noon.

London, Sept. 5.—The wedding of Marshall Field, the millionaire merchant of Chicago, and Mrs. Della Spencer Canon, of Chicago, occurred at noon today at St. Margaret's, Westminster. The wedding was a very quiet affair, only about 20 persons being present.

DRIVER WILLIAMS RETIRES.

Fireman Is Going to Denver for Benefit
of Health.

Elmer E. Williams, the driver of the chemical of the fire department, finished work at the fire station Saturday night. He left Sunday for Kansas City and later will go on to Denver for his health. As yet there has been no new driver appointed, but it is hoped to fill the vacancy soon.

All stores in the city will be open this evening.

HOLIDAY
FOR LABORWas Somewhat Marred By
Rain Yesterday.

GAMES WERE POSTPONED

Powerful Address by Rev. F. A. Poole
Which Was Well Received —
Arrangements for Next
Saturday.

The Labor Day celebration in this city yesterday was carried out as successfully as the weather conditions would allow and the scant 250 people who had the courage to go to Caledonia park in the afternoon were more than paid for their venture, for the Labor Day committee were fully equal to the situation and the minute that the rain ceased falling, which was about one o'clock, their amusement stands were put in readiness and the refreshment booths were opened up, and with Gilbertson's orchestra of five pieces in the pavilion the crowd found plenty to keep them busy and amused.

The committee was greatly disappointed by the weather and the short time in which to run off the sports after the rain they decided to postpone the sports in full until next Saturday afternoon, when they will be run off as advertised on the bills. The union label booth with its display of eighty-five different labels attracted a good deal of attention. At two o'clock the address by the Rev. F. A. Poole was given in the pavilion. Mr. Poole took for his subject, "The Advance of the People to Their Own," and his remarks were most interesting and instructive. He was closely followed throughout by the small crowd, who frequently showed their appreciation by hearty applause.

Rev. Poole's Address.

After stating that different persons might have different opinions as to what is the most striking feature in the history of man, the speaker declared his belief that the most striking fact in human history is the advance of the people to their own. He then spoke of the time when there were two classes, a small body of nobles and a large body of serfs, or slaves, the one with privileges, the other with none—property for the few, education for the few, conduct of state affairs for and by the few.

The speaker traced briefly the progress from that period until now, when we have the public school system, the universal ballot and all those measures of legislation whose aim has been the complete emancipation of the masses. In this progression there are two features worthy of mention, the slowness of the movement in the era of preparation and the rapidity of it in the period of culmination.

It was 2,000 years ago that Jesus Christ first uttered in their purity the principles of democracy, but it was only 40 years ago that slavery was abolished in this republic which we count the most progressive in the earth. The gains in political democracy and the extension of the educational privilege have been slow until recently, and even now there are large areas given over to despotism, ignorance, oppression and fearful destitution. Small wonder that reformers are impatient! The advance is by fits and starts.

The present is the age of culmination. Especially does this appear to be true in the industrial order. Observe the distinctive gains of labor, the recognition of labor's partnership in the production of wealth, and along with it the recognition of trades unions, the establishment of the 8-hour day, the restriction of child labor and the right of the wage-earner to an equitable share in the profits of production.

The dignity of labor is appreciated. Not so long ago the idle rich formed a class to be envied; today there is no class which is more despised. It is the truth capable of demonstration that the man who does not work, whether with brain or brawn, is a parasite who sucks the blood of the social organism. The attitude toward great personal fortunes is significant. It was only a short time since that it began to be regarded as an offense for a man to leave a fortune to his heirs, without public bequests.

Material success has become a god, and yet at the very time of all this wealth and avarice there proceeds a cool, calm, penetrating discussion of the utility and social value of these great fortunes. The old question: "What doth it profit?" was never so searching. Under the incitement of increasing wealth a man will risk his health and sacrifice his manhood. The richest man in the nation has a dyspeptic stomach, and, some insist, a dyspeptic soul.

To achieve independence is of course a worthy ambition, and by industry and prudence we all should make the attempt.

The question: "What doth it profit?" is also being put to those who inherit the great fortunes. The wealth is often a curse than a blessing. It opens the door to luxury. It makes impossible that natural, wholesome development of mainly character which comes in the way God designed it to come, by being thrown on our own resources.

There is an emergence of a new ideal, which, stated in single words, is that the wealth of productive industry should be distributed in the making rather than after it has been made; that justice and the opportunities of justice for the great

man of men, in the process of creating wealth, is better than special privileges for a few men, followed by large public benefactions. It is an ideal that relates more to the manner of making money, less to the manner of spending money. This, I believe, was the real meaning of the recent protest by Congregational ministers against the acceptance of the Rockefeller gift. Twenty-five years ago this protest would not have been made. There was no question concerning the good that the money would do. If it had been merely a question of the proper spending of the money, there would have been no complaint, nor did they dispute the man's legal title to the money he had given away. It was the moral title that was called in question. If he had no moral right to the \$100,000 he could transfer no moral right, and it seemed to some a fearful thing for the mission board to accept a sum of money, to which its moral title was doubtful to say the least.

The moral title was regarded with suspicion because of the manner in which the money had been made. Had it been made justly? Had it been made honestly? In the production of the fortune, from which the \$100,000 came, had honor been sacrificed, had brotherhood been despised? This new ideal we diverged at our peril. For the same reason there are some who hesitate to give to the remarkable Scotchman, Carnegie, the honorary degree of doctor of philosophy. His method of spending money is admirable indeed, but how did he make his money? Those who have visited Pittsburgh and have seen the houses, not worthy to be called houses, where his wage-earners live with their families are disposed to shake their heads. Was he just, to say nothing of his being generous, to those who labored with him?

For we have at last reached that period in the evolution of society when the significant question is not: "How does a man spend his money?" but "How does he make it?" Has he been fair to competition? Has he been just to wage-earners? Has he employed methods that raise or lower commercial standards? Is the nation blessed by his personal success? Or are the free institutions placed in peril? Yes, justice in the making of money, not charity in the spending of money, is the new ideal.

And if this shall mean, as it apparently does mean, a reduction of wealth for the few and an enlargement of wealth for the many there is no class of society and no individual of society itself that will not be the gainer.

Political democracy has come. Educational democracy has come. The democracy of wealth is coming. And to those who read the signs of the times in the shorter period of rapid progress, it appears also, and only less clearly, that we are approaching an era whose watchwords are fairness and humanity. It is an era in which the great productive enterprises of mankind are to be carried on with justice toward all and toward none—an era, indeed, which is to witness a closer approximation to the democracy of wealth.

And the great herald of this golden age is the splendid demand, whose voice is growing louder and grander as the days go by; that not a dollar shall be made in commerce or industry that is not made honestly, justly, humanely, with due regard to the rights of others and the brotherhood of man.

And even as the pen is mightier than the sword, the chief instruments of the people's advance are the printed essay and the platform speech, rather than the deed of violence, the boycott, or the strike.

It is significant to men that the great bulk of those who protested against the Rockefeller gift were students of sociology; that in the White House there resides a president, himself a student of sociology, who is frankly and manifestly, it may not be always wisely or consistently, but frankly and manifestly, on the side of the masses of men; that the real leader of the opposition party, himself a student of social science, those twice defeated at the polls and differing from the president of the United States in many of his principles and policies, is quite as frankly and quite as manifestly on the side of the masses as men.

"And it is more than all significant, if you will permit me to say it, though much of my life, training and association would seem to lead me otherwise, it is to me deeply significant, as I myself have studied the evolution of society and the facts of social life, that I have found myself inevitably and even more completely giving of my heart sympathy, not to the classes but to the masses of my fellow-men."

"Yes, the pen is mightier than the sword, and all that the sword represents. There is no power in the wide earth so splendidly irresistible, as the statement, single, clear, convincing—the statement of the truth."

"It has been a world of strife and bloodshed; it has been a world of suffering and sorrow; filled in every age with injustice and oppression and man's inhumanity to man; but from the very dawn of history to the present day it has been a world of progressive movement toward a splendid goal, and that goal of progress, toward which the whole creation tends is the greatest goal, not of you and not of me, not of this rich man nor of that poor man, but always of the human race."

"It is a progress that we may be sure will not cease. In truth it gathers momentum with each succeeding year. Its pace increases, and we may celebrate this Labor Day—this one holiday of the day whose meaning is prophetic and not historic—we may celebrate this Labor Day and do it heartily and hopefully, the advance of the people of their own."

The committee which had charge of the day's celebration was composed of the officers of the Central Labor union, President P. E. McCarthy; Secretary Alex. Ironside, Assistant Secretary Peter Alexander, Treasurer A. J. Allen, and D. A. Cook, chairman of the general committee, and James Smart, chairman of the refreshment committee. Those who had charge of the different games and booths were as follows: Union label booth, John Anderson, C. C. Ramsdell, J. F. Sadlier; ticket collectors, Jo-

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NEW ALTAR
CONSECRATEDBy Rt. Rev. J. S. Michaud
and Others

ON YESTERDAY MORNING.

Important Ceremony at St. Monica's
Church, in Which a Handsome
Addition to the Church
Was Used.

The new altar of St. Monica's church was consecrated yesterday morning by Rt. Rev. Bishop J. S. Michaud of Burlington, assisted by Rev. J. P. O'Neil of Northfield, Rev. J. A. Lynch of Waterbury, Rev. J. F. Gillis of Burlington, Rev. E. F. Cray and Rev. P. M. McKenna. The sermon was followed by a solemn high mass on the newly consecrated altar. The celebrant was Rev. Lynch; the deacon, Rev. O'Neil; the sub-deacon, Rev. Cray; master of ceremonies, Rev. Gillis. The consecration ceremony lasted for three hours.

The altar was built in Carrara, Italy. It was designed by an Italian professor of art and is built in Gothic style of pure alabaster white Carrara marble. It is 23 feet and 9 inches from the base of the altar to the tip of the angel's uplifted hand and the front elevation is 15 feet 6 inches wide. The table of the altar is one solid piece of marble 11 feet by 4½ feet. The lower step leading up to the leading is 23 feet long.

The centerpiece is an engraving taken from Da Vinci's famous painting of the Last Supper. On either side of the centerpiece are two likenesses of the four evangelists, on the Gospel side those of Matthew and Mark and on the Epistle side those of Luke and John. On the Gospel side of the front elevation of the altar we find two statues, one of St. John the Baptist and next to it, one of St. Anne, mother of the Virgin. On the Epistle side are statues of St. Patrick, apostle to Ireland, and of St. Monica, patron saint of the church. These statues are all of pure white marble and were cut especially for this altar. The four columns supporting the marble table are of Algerian onyx imported from Algiers. They are in the design of Corinthian capitals.

The altar, which consists of 300 separate pieces, was set up under the direction of Joseph B. Sanguinetti. It is one of the finest altars in the diocese.

Confirmation of Class.

At St. Monica's church Sunday morning, Rt. Rev. Bishop Michaud of Burlington celebrated mass at 5 o'clock and gave first holy communion to 75 children. He also presided at the parish mass at 10:30 and in the evening delivered a sermon on temperance.

BALL TEAM TOASTED.

Intercity Ball Players Guests of Local
Supporters.

The champion Intercity ball team was toasted at the City Hotel Saturday evening by a party of Barre and Montpelier men, on an occasion which was very enjoyable. Covers were laid for sixty people. All the ball players were present with the exception of Coombs, who was injured in the game Saturday afternoon. Coombs wanted to attend, but the doctor would not hear of it. Fred B. Mudgett, the Stinson Ford of Barre after-dinner speaker, was toastmaster, and kept the ball rolling all the time. The speakers included: G. H. Papp, N. D. Phelps, J. W. Dillon, S. H. Jackson and J. P. Marr of this city, W. A. Lord, L. H. Greene, B. B. Bailey and C. E. Keenan of Montpelier and Manager Arthur Daley, Capt. Dorman, Left Fielder Shaughnessy and "Ruth" Ashmore of the team, the last named being introduced as the only female member of the team. At any rate, Ashmore showed that it was not his maiden attempt.

The various Giants have left for their homes or for places, where they will visit.

Capt. Dorman will spend a few days in Boston before returning to his dental practice at Fayette, Iowa. Grant will return to the Lynn, Mass. team. Coombs is to be the guest of Connie Mack of the Philadelphia for a short time and will then return to his home in West Kennebunk, Maine, to await the opening of Colby college. Ashmore goes to Indianapolis for a short time, and later will go to Decatur, Ill.

Stankard will spend the time before the opening of the Harvard Medical school at his home in Waltham, Mass. "Burns", the unknown, will be in Chicago for a few days before resuming his college work. Smith goes to his home in South Carolina until the opening of college. Morey, the only Vermontor on the team, will be at Rupert, this state, until the opening of Beloit college, Beloit, Wisconsin. Eaton will take a rest at his home in Taunton, Mass. Shaughnessy will do a few turns in New York before going to South Carolina where he will be the guest of a foot ball team.

Unias will be for a few days in Randolph, Mass. and will then go to Brockton, Mass. to get ready for the opening of Dartmouth Medical college. Apperious will do the Blue Grass country before going to his home in Alabama.

Bessie Gibson Died Sunday.

Bessie, the three-year and six months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Gibson died Sunday after an illness with typhoid fever. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the house on South Main street. Rev. F. A. Poole officiating. Interment in the Hope cemetery.